

A
True Deduction
 Of all Transactions between
 His Majesty of *Great BRITAIN*,
 AND
 The King of *DENMARK*;
 WITH A
DECLARATION
OF
WAR
 Against the said **KING**, and
 the **MOTIVES** that obliged
 His **MAJESTY** thereunto.



L O N D O N :
 Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*,
 Printers to the **K I N G**'S most
 Excellent Majesty. 1666.

Cum Privilegio.

At the Court at *Whitehal*, the
19 of *September*, 1666.

Present

The **KINGS** Most Excellent **MAJESTY**.
His Royal **HIGHNESS** the Duke of *York*.

Lord Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i> .	Lord Viscount <i>Fitzharding</i> .
Lord Privie Seale.	Lord Bishop of <i>London</i> .
Duke of <i>Albemarle</i> .	Lord <i>Arlington</i> .
Earl of <i>Offory</i> .	Lord <i>Holles</i> .
Lord <i>Chamberlaine</i> .	Lord <i>Asheley</i> .
Earl of <i>Craven</i> .	Mr. Secretary <i>Merice</i> .
Earl of <i>Lauderdaill</i> .	Mr. Chancellor of the Dutchy.

Sir **WILLIAM COVENTRY**.

*A Deduction of the late Transactions of Affairs with
the King of Denmark, and Declaration of War,
against that King, were this day read at the Board,
and approved; And it was Ordered by His Majesty,
That the same be forthwith Printed and Published.*

EDW: WALKER.

WALKER: EDW

A true Deduction

Of all Transactions between HIS MAJESTY of GREAT BRITAIN and the KING of DENMARK, with a DECLARATION of WAR against the said KING, and the Motives that obliged HIS MAJESTY thereunto.

HIS Majesties behaviour in all occasions towards His Enemies abroad, hath sufficiently manifested to the world, that whatever the provocations have been, He hath not thought fit to resent them otherwise then defending Himself against the effects of them. And though the King of Denmark after so many Indignities and breach of Faith to His Majesty, hath thought it necessary to lay many unworthy aspersions upon His Majesty, and to make the foundation and ground of His entring into a League Offensive and Defensive with the States of the United Provinces, to be the Assault made by His Majesties Ships in his Port of *Bergen*, using in the First Article of that said Treaty, these express words.

Whereas it is found that the English Ships of War did the last year 1665. commit several undue Facts in the very Currents and Havens themselves of his said Majesty, and Assailed his Forts and Castles in a Hostile manner; therefore no manner of English Ships shall be

permitted to come into his Ports or Currents, or Cattigat, or the Sound or Belt.

Yet His Majesty would have been glad, even for the Honour of that King, to have declined opening to the world the matter of Fact whereupon that aspersion is grounded, had His Majesty not been in danger thereby of being thought a violater of the Laws of Nations, by sending His Fleet into the Port of an Ally to commit acts of Hostility upon the Ships of such as were in Amity with that Ally, though in open War with His Majesty. Whereas He hath in truth the freedom of that Port frankly offered to Him, at a time His Majesty thought nothing of it, in order to the doing those acts of Hostility whereof He is now reproached.

With what affection and concernment His Majesty treated the King of *Denmark*, not onely in relation to the Protestant Interest, but in respect also of the near alliance of Bloud, and of kindness to His Person, when He first returned into *England*, and when the Affairs of *Denmark* were in disorder, appears by the Treaty His Majesty then made with that Crown, the first He entred into with any Prince; In which, reflecting upon the ill usage that King had lately received from the States of the United Provinces, and the apprehension the said King then had of further oppression from them, His Majesty frankly declared His resolution to assist the King of *Denmark* with all His Power, against whomsoever should endeavour to do him injury.

From that time he the said King of *Denmark* made continual complaints of the great Injustices and Insolences he sustained from the said States, and seeming to have terrible apprehensions of the Arms of *Sweden*, desired His Majesties interposition with that Crown,
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that the Alliance between them might be strictly observed : In which His Majesty immediately engaged Himself, and received such satisfaction from the Crown of *Swede*, as enabled Him to assure that of *Denmark*, That whilst they observed the Treaty lately made by themselves with *Swede*, they need apprehend no Hostility from them. Upon which the King of *Denmark* acknowledging His Majesties great friendship therein, and making all professions imaginable of such his purpose, desired His Majesty that He would become Security to *Swede*, that *Denmark* would punctually observe and perform that Treaty of Peace ; which His Majesty also frankly charged Himself with.

This was the state of Affairs when these of *Holland* began to make War against *England*, and to do all those acts of Hostility so known to the world.

His Majesty then thought it fit time again to interpose His good Offices, in removing the abovesaid jealousies, and to improve the good understanding between those two Northern Crowns, lest in that conjuncture the vigilance and known Artifice of the *Dutch* might work upon them to each others prejudice, and by dividing them, increase their own Power over them both : And to that purpose, He at one time sent two persons of great Trust with Him, and near relation to His immediate Service, His Envoyes to both Crowns, to perform those Offices between them, as might confirm their good Intelligence towards each other, and secure their Friendships towards Him ; and as to *Denmark*, that was upon the matter His onely end, His Majesty perswading Himself, That the condition of that Kingdom was so weak by reason of their late troubles, and their Domestick Jealousies and Discontents, that He could

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not well or reasonably advile them at that time to make any breach with the *Hollander*, or to do more towards Him then His Treaty obliged Him to do, especially till such a firm Confidence should be establisht between those two Crowns, that they might be a mutual Assistance, Defence and Security to each other.

But His Majesties Envoye had not been many moneths in *Denmark*, when he found that King and his Council less apprehensive of the displeasure of *Holland*, then His Majesty in His tenderneſs towards them supposed they were. And pursuant to those incitements Count *Hanibal Sebestedt* had at his late being in *England*, suggested to His Majesty, wishing a common War against *Holland*, that King now again besought His Majesty that He would Protect them from the Insolence of that people, and redeem them from several Oppressions they sustained by them, when there should be any new Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and them; And in the mean time desired to renew the Treaty they had made with His Majesty, with such further Obligations and Conditions as amounted to very little less then a present League Offensive and Defensive with His Majesty against the said States; which in the moneth of *November 1664*. were digested into a Project, and sent from that Court into *England*, by an Express from His Majesties Envoye there.

But when the same Express returned with His Majesties consent and approbation of what they had proposed, they made no haste to adjust the Particulars, but seeming to apprehend some speedy Invasion from *Swede*, desired that His Majesty would use His endeavours to divert that mischief from them, and to settle an entire understanding and confidence between

tween those two Crowns; which His Majesty readily again charged Himself with, having received all possible assurance from *Sweden* of their compliance therein; upon which ground it was now thought fit to press *Denmark* (laying aside all further delays) to confirm their Friendship with *Swede*; which being done, all future Councils might be carried on upon mutual deliberations and consent: His Majesty herein grounding Himself upon the confidence He had of the honour and sincerity of the King of *Denmark* himself, well knowing what an influence the *Hollander* would have upon most of his Council.

About the moneth of *June* following, that King (in a casual discourse with His Majesties Envoye) lamented the ill condition that he was involved in by the treacherous proceeding of the States General, who had been the cause of all his calamities, and yet were possessed of a good Branch of his Revenue, alleadging he was still Indebted a great sum of money to them, upon which argument he took all occasions to enlarge himself.

His Majesties Envoye told him, he might have frequent opportunities to quit that score, and reimburse himself of the moneys they had already taken from him; And that discourse being with some earnestness drawn on by that King, he at length concluded, That if he had strength and power enough, he would do it by seizing and possessing himself of all the Ships or Vessels belonging to any the Subjects of the said States that at present were in any of his Ports, or should afterwards come in thither. And when it was replied by the Envoye, That the King His Masters Ships might assist him in that Enterprise, he said he would be very willing the Booty should be divided betwixt His Majesty and him; And further de-
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fired him to make the Proposition to His Majesty : Who till this Overture thus and then made, never had entertained any thought of pressing the King of *Denmark* to such a resolution.

His Majesties Envoye's Letter giving a full account of the said Overture, His Majesty easily consented to it, and returned His approbation with all speed.

On the tenth of *July* His Majesties Envoye inform'd that King of His Majesties accepting the Proposition, and that he would give order to His Fleet to go to the execution of it ; which that King received as cheerfully, and withall told the Envoye, That to make this Agreement the more profitable, He had directed his Governours in *Norway* to invite all *Dutch* Ships into their Ports, and to use all means for the detaining in Harbour such as were already there, and that they should speedily understand the reason of it by an Express, and receive further directions how they were to proceed.

Upon the 20th of the same moneth (*July*) that King receiving Advice from *Norway*, That *De Ruyter* was upon the Coast, he immediately sent for His Majesties Envoye, told him the news with joy, and wished him to loose no time in giving the Advertisement thereof to His Majesties Fleet, which he did forthwith by a Galliot.

Upon the 24th of the same moneth, the King of *Denmark* dispatcht his Express with Orders to the Vice Roy at *Christiana*, and to the General *Alfeldt* at *Bergen*, viz. That they should permit the *English* to Assault any *Holland* Ships, though within their Ports and under their Castles, and to carry them away as their Prize ; but that a just account was to be kept of the whole, in regard that he the King of *Denmark* was to have an equal share ; further directing

ing them to acquaint therewith the Commanders in Chief of any *English* Frigats, as soon as they should arrive upon their Coast.

And in pursuance of this *Gildenlen*, the Vice-Roy of *Norway* sent out two Galliot to finde the *English* Fleet, and advertise them of the said Agreement, with this limitation onely, That for the saving the King their Masters honour to the world, they should seemingly pretend to be highly offended at any Assault, when made by the *English*.

The business being thus laid, and some of the Commanders of His Majesties Fleet made acquainted with it upon the Thirtieth of the said moneth *July*, the Earl of *Sandwich* ordered a Squadron of Ships to sail to the Port of *Bergen* in pursuance of the said Agreement, having received certain Intelligence of the *Dutch East-India* Ships being newly put in there, and presuming that before that time all Governours would have received notice of the Agreement, since His Majesty had sent His approbation of it, and resolution of executing it accordingly upon the Thirtieth of *June*, which was likewise received by the King of *Denmark* the Tenth of *July*.

Upon the 31, Fifteen of the said Squadron of Ships arrived at *Buckap Ra*, and Anchored there that night, which is within the Rocks of *Norway*, but at least Eight Leagues distant from *Bergen*.

Early in the morning upon the First of *August*, Sir *Thomas Tyddeman* Commanding the said Squadron of Ships, sent a Gentleman of quality in a Pinnace to the Governour of the Castle, to give him notice of our coming, that he might not be surpris'd, carrying also with him for the said Governour two Letters, one from the Earl of *Sandwich*, the other from Sir *Thomas Tyddeman*, both importing, That the design of their

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coming, was onely to annoy the *Dutch*, and that strict caution should be taken, that none of the Ships should offer any violence, or do any injury to any the Subjects of the King of *Denmark*.

Between six and seven of the clock in the evening of the first of *August*, the said Squadron of Ships arrived within the Buoy of the Haven, and when they were drawing themselves nearer into their stations toward the *Dutch* Ships, the Castle shot sharp charged to them, as a warning to keep off, and with small shot broke one of the *English* men's legs as they were in their Boats carrying out their Anchors; all which was endured on their part without making any return of Hostility; and yet all this same time the *Dutch* were permitted without the least interruption, to draw their Ships of best force into a Line, and form themselves for their own better defence, and to oppose the *English*, planting their Guns upon the Shore, above Seventy of which were fixt in the Castle, for the greater annoyance of the *English*.

However the *English* proceeded to form themselves in the best manner they could for their advantage, in which they spent the whole night, till four of the clock next morning, being forced to Tow their Ships with Hawfers, the wind being directly contrary.

But during all this time, hoping yet for better usage, they Treated also with the General the Lord *Alfeldt*, and they informed him of the secret Agreement between the two Kings; but he would not own to have had then any notice of it, insisting upon having the whole Booty for the King of *Denmark* his Master, and alleadging for it, That he had for that purpose sent out Galliot to the Northward, to invite and draw in those *Dutch* Ships thither, under pretence of their safety: That His Master was about to send 22 Men
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of War to secure them for his own use; And that it would seem a strange thing to the world, that such great Friends and Allys as the two Kings were, should have a difference about the moyety of a few Prizes, since his Master also had the more need of them, and would probably imploy the Riches against the common Enemy: Adding, That the *Hollanders* would be equally losers, whither the King of *Denmark* had the whole, or His Majesty of *England* had half of it.

But at length the Lord *Alfeldt* seeing the *English* insist thereupon, desired Propositions in writing, in order to an equal Division of the Prizes; which were accordingly given him, though he still seemed to desire to defer the Attaquing of the *Hollanders* some days, which at a Council of War of all the Sea-Captains was understood, as in truth it appeared, to be to no other end, but to give the *Hollander* time; and therefore concluded upon a present Assault, which was accordingly begun by five of the clock that morning, the second of *August*, when all expectation of the Generals Agreement was quite taken off; besides that by delaying it any longer, the *Hollanders* would not onely have strengthened themselves there, but the *English* should have been in danger also of their Fleet of War's arrival, and falling in upon them.

At this Council of War Sir *Thomas Tyddeman* gave all his Captains strictly in charge, That they should not fire against the Castles or Forts, and should also be very careful to direct all their shot low at the Hulls of the *Dutch* Ships, to prevent what they could any damage to the Town that lay behind the Ships: Both which directions all the Seamen do unanimously agree were performed, according as in the Treating with the General all those directions were promised to be given.

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The Dispute continued till near Eight of the clock, during which time, it is true, the Castle hung out a White Flag; but to what intent the English could not guess: for all the Seamen, whose station was nearest the Castle, agree also in this point, That the Castle never left firing from some Quarter or other of it; imagining then that *Dutchmen* who might have been taken in for the strengthening of the Castle, had still fired against the Generals Order, during the time of hanging out the White Flag, as indeed it was; for they had at least 300 of them there.

The greatest damage that the English received, was from the Castle, which by accidental shots cut some Hawfers that kept the first Line together; and so to avoid the falling foul with one another, they were forced from their stations, and when they were out of the reach of the *Dutch* Guns, the Fort upon the outmost point on the Starboard-side, shot at them afresh, whose Guns the English had silenced during the Engagement, and in their going off, had many of their men killed by them.

Notwithstanding which, the English came that day to an Anchor within the Rocks of *Norway*, five Leagues distant from *Bergen*, having no Pilots that could shew them Anchoring-hold nearer for so many Ships together.

Whilst His Majesties Ships were here Repairing and stopping Leagues, several Civilities and Complements were interchanged again between the Governor and Sir *Thomas Tyddeman*. And upon the seventh of *August* Mr. *Tolnor*, a Gentleman who came in the confidence of the Treaty, the night before the Engagement, to His Majesties Ships, was sent again from my Lord *Alfeldt*, declaring, That his Lordship had now received his Orders from the King of *Denmark*.

mark his Master to permit the *English* to make attempts upon the *Dutch* in his Port, and withall, brought his Majesties Envoyes Letter from the Court of *Denmark*, for the Admiral of the *English* Fleet, that imported the same thing.

The Lord *Alfeldt* also then sent a Letter all writ in his own hand, to Sir *Thomas Clifford*, to desire that he would give him a meeting the night following, that there might be some proper way concluded upon for the second attaque; in which Letter are these expressions:

I have now received an Order from my Master, &c. If it had pleased God that we might have had our Orders before, all that is passed would have been unpractised; I do long heartily to have the honour to see you; but I beg it of you it be by night, and in disguise, since it highly concerns the Interest of both our Kings.

This meeting was readily agreed unto, at which the Lord *Alfeldt* produced several Articles and Conditions to be agreed upon, to this effect: That he would have the booty equally divided; but out of which there should be taken, first, One hundred thousand pound Sterling in Cash; half of it for the Squadron of Ships, and half for himself and Souldiers: The *Dutch* that should be taken prisoners, should be sent away to *Holland* in some empty bad Ships, and none of them to remain at *Bergen*, that they might not be witnesses of the division of the Booty. That four of the *English* Frigats should remain in the Port of *Bergen* at least six weeks, pretending to be there on their own account, for securing the other moyety of the Booty that should be left behind, and for bringing it safe to *England*; when notwithstanding, that moyety should be the King of *Denmark's*, and those said four *English* Frigats to be absolutely in the King

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of *Denmark's* Service, during the said time of the said six weeks. Which Propositions written with his own hand, General *Alfeldt* gave to Sir *Thomas Clifford*.

But they were also clog'd with other Articles that made a second attempt unpracticable, for they bound up the *English* from taking all their advantages upon the *Dutch*, as particularly, They should not come farther then the *Boom*; so that if they should have beaten the *Dutch* from the Holds of their Ships, they had had no means of taking possession of them. Besides, they were forbid to land any of their men, and so come in upon their Ships on the backs of them; and all this denied to them under the pretence of securing the Town from Fire, which might happen in grappling together; when notwithstanding this great caution against the *English*, the *Dutch* had been permitted to fit a Fire-ship to be set out upon them, if the wind should serve their turn.

At this Conference between the Lord *Alfeldt* and Sir *Shomas Clifford*, his Lordship proposed the sending for two or three fresh *English* Frigats more, to give the business better colour; However, rather advised the whole Squadron to return to the Earl of *Sandwich*, plainly declaring the power and ability he had to keep the *Dutch* Ships in the Harbour, though the whole *Holland* Fleet should endeavour to fetch them off: And intimated, that he would do it for some time, saying, Though the *English* Fleet should be drawn away upon their own Coast for refreshment; yet he had occasion and reason enough to hold the *Dutch* some time in Parley for the Damages the Town and Castle had received in their Protection. His Excellency was also pleased to express a great affection for the *English* Interest, and that he would be glad of opportunities to do something that might merit

merit from them in some sort to recompense so many brave men's lives that fell there.

Sir *Thomas Clifford* returning to the Squadron of the *English* Fleet, and there representing to Sir *Thomas Tyddeman*, and the Captains with whom he advised, that by these restrictions, and disadvantageous proposals pretended to be made for the preservation of the Town from Fire, His Majesties Ships would be hindred from taking their Advantages upon the *Dutch*, by Boarding of them, or to come on the back of them by land, as they should see cause, and were to be left to the Comptroll of the Forts and Castles, whether they should possess themselves, or not, of the Enemies Ships, after beaten from their Guns; all which he had likewise before told the Governour. It was upon good consideration resolved to return to the whole Fleet; but before they went off, Sir *Thomas Tyddeman* sent a civil Letter to the Lord *Alfeldt*, intimating intentions of returning. The General *Alfeldt* distracted with his former irresolutions, and perhaps too greedy desire of profit, was so far from getting time by capitulating upon his Masters account with the *Hollanders* (as he promised he would in the last Conference) for Damages to the Town and Castle, occasioned by defending them, that upon Recompenses onely to his own particular, perhaps authorized by some change of Council from *Copenhagen*, he permitted them to set Sail upon the very first notice given them by a single Galliot, That their Fleet was come out to Convoy them home, assisting them with the ablest Pilots in that Harbour, which were denied to His Majesties Ships.

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This is an exact Relation of what passed at *Bergen*, and agrees in all points with what was given to the King of *Denmark* by his own Officers concerning it. But the disingenuity of the *Danish* proceedings doth not end here; for his Majesty finding a Squadron of his Ships so ill Treated by the *Danish* Castles, contrary to the Agreement, and his expectation frustrated of having a joynt and mutual advantage to both the Crowns follow such an Engagement, the prospect of which had made him expose to hazards the fortune of the following Summers Service, by dividing His Naval Forces at a time when the Enemy was putting to Sea with all the strength it was possible for them to make; thought fit to send to expostulate with the King of *Denmark* upon this whole matter, and demand Reparation.

And this He thought might be most properly performed by a person who had been actually ingaged in the whole Affair of *Bergen*. According to which, He chose *Sir Thomas Clifford*, then newly returned from the Fleet, to go to him in the quality of Extraordinary Envoye, who might truly relate all that had passed, and require satisfaction, by the delivery of the *Holland* Ships supposed to be yet in His possession; which thing performed, might together with the former Envoye residing in that Court, Treat of and conclude a Peace Offensive and Defensive; and that effected, go with the like Powers to the Court of *Swede*, to invite that Crown also into the same League.

At *Sir Thomas Cliffords* first arrival at *Copenhagen*, and Audience, that King ashamed of what had passed at *Bergen*, and laying the blame upon his Officers, seemed very solicitous to compose all matters between the two Crowns, to His Majesties content,
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being very apprehensive of the just resentment that His Majesty might have for the delay in sending Orders to his Governors, pursuant to the fresh Agreement; and said, It would be a very hard case upon him, if the long and strict Friendship of the two Crowns should be broken, for some miscarriage and mal-execution in a thing that was proposed by himself with so much zeal and affection to the King of *England's* Interest, urging that this was the only real thing by which he was then able to shew his good inclinations to his Majesties concernments, his equipage of Shipping not being in any readiness to be assistant to him in the War, and the giving up his Ports was all he could do. Though thus excusing himself what was passed, and offering fairly for the future, he made no clear answer to what was objected, to the delay that was made between the *tenth* of *July* to the *twenty fourth*; all which time passed after that Kings receipt of His Majesties approbation, and his sending Orders to his Governours, save that they could not sooner agree upon a method for the doing it, and put it into Cypher. And as to the sudden and easie permission of the *Dutch* to go out of the Port of *Bergen*, it was onely said, they knew it not, but were yet always expecting a more exact and full account of the manner of it, both the King and his chief Ministers seeming to be surpris'd at it, and desiring to make amends, and redeem the former miscarriage as much as was possible.

Accordingly Count *Hanibal Sebestedt* upon the *twentieth* day of *September*, renews to his Majesties Envoyes in that Kings name, the former Proposition of Seizing the *Dutch* Ships in any of that Kings Ports, upon the former terms, there being yet seven of their Men of War, and one *East-India* Man in the

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Sound; two of their *East-India* Men more at *Tunsberg*, and many rich laden ships more in other Ports in *Norway*, dispersed and driven in by the Storm and *English* Fleet; and to be sure not to miscarry as formerly, or to leave any ground for suspicion of their sincerity, Count *Hanibal* told the said Envoyes he would bring to them the said Original Orders and Letters, for their respective Governours, and they themselves should send them away by Expresses, and also should have Gallies in the *Sound* to send the Advice of it to the *English* Fleet, that it might be the sooner executed; but that very evening the 21 day of *September*, that the Envoyes expected the performance of Count *Hanibal's* promises, instead of the said Orders, he brought certain news of the return of the *English* Fleet to their own Ports; upon the knowledge of which, the *Dutch* Ships in the *Sound* had weighed Anchor, and were bound homeward, and that it was probable the rest of their Ships lately put into *Norway*, had done the like: All which Intelligence he received from Monsieur *Ameron*, the Envoye for the States in that Court, who was then newly arrived with it from *Elfenore*, who probably brought with him something besides news to induce them to change again their resolution; so that here was also an end of those Propositions on their part, which had certainly produced an Offensive League against the States of the United Provinces.

By all which, it may be seen, upon what accidents that King varied his Councils, and that he doth not fairly impute to his Majesties comportment towards him the change of them.

From that very time His Majesties Envoyes observed a great coldness and reservedness in all the proceedings of the Ministers in that Court with them, which

which obliged them pursuant to their first Instructions to offer this following Expostulating Memorial to the King.

THe Subscribed Extraordinary Envoyes of England, in their Memorial of the sixteenth past, acquainted your Majesty with the dissatisfaction of the King their Master, in the delays which he hath found in his Treaties with your Majesty, and in the late unfriendly usage of his Ships at Bergen, contrary to your Majesties Agreement, and indeed Proposal to the King their Master, by which means the English suffered not onely the dishonour of a repulse and loss of many brave men, but it hath given occasion also to the Christian world to censure, though in truth very unjustly, the King their Master, as guilty of the violation of such a Friends and Allies Port, and to say that none can be secure of his Friendship, when either Interest, or other temptation of profit offers it self, by which His Majesty is most sensibly wounded in Honour. For the reparation of which, they made several Proposals to your Majesties Commissioners, (which they also supposed neither dishonourable nor disadvantageous to your Majesties Interest) but being still delayed and put off without having any satisfaction therein, they are Commanded by the King their Master, to profess an intire dissatisfaction of your Majesties proceedings with him, and withall to acquaint your Majesty that he will take all lawful ways and means for the just vindication of Himself. And to that purpose one of them hath Order to take a speedy leave, and hasten to the Court of Sweden, rightly to inform that King of the Motives which led Him to the action at Bergen; and therefore they are forced to press your Majesty to a final resolution, which they humbly desire your Majesty to vouchsafe them,

them, that they may pursue their Masters Orders accordingly.

Copenhagen, Octob. 2.
1665.

Talbot. Clifford.

This Memorial begat in them overtures of Treating again, both the King and His Commissioners, Count *Hanibal Sehestedt* Lord High Treasurer and Prime Minister, and Monsieur *Gabell*, equal in Power and Credit to him, and all the rest seeming fond of a speedy conclusion, resolved upon meeting daily, which was accordingly done; and after mature Debate and deliberation, the said Commissioners, with His Majesties said Envoyes, did on the Eighteenth of *October*, Sign and Seal a League Offensive and Defensive with *England* against the *Dutch*, to be prosecuted by Sea and Land, the said Commissioners having a full power thereunto under that Kings Hand and Seal. In which he promises on the word of a King and a Christian, to ratifie whatsoever should be agreed unto.

The concept of which Treaty was after carried into *Swedeland*, wherein it is worth the observing, That the *Danish* Ministers insisting particularly, that the business of *Bergen* should be for ever forgotten, and neither claim nor expostulation upon it ever raised in the future; it was thereon agreed to, and formally made a Fundamental Article of the said Treaty. His Majesties Ministers (notwithstanding the notorious offence complained of in the foregoing Memorial) thinking it fit to sacrifice the remembrance of this injury to the good of Christendom, in the uniting these three Protestant Crowns; and that at the same time, (as is afterwards made plain) the said King of *Denmark* makes a Treaty with *Holland* against *England*,

England, laying the Foundation of it, in the preamble, upon the violence done to his Port of *Bergen*, forgetting he himself invited the *English* to what they did, or ashamed to own it to the world.

And to make this League the more useful to both the Crowns, provision was likewise made in it, not onely for the *Swede* to enter in, and declare it a triple Union; but an Article was inserted in it, to make the whole void and ineffectual, unless the King and Kingdom of *Swede* did openly embrace and joyn in it. Which, as on the one side it evinces the honor and esteem his Majesty had for such a Union with the Crown of *Swede*; so on the other it evinces the disrespect, and indeed, affront given to that Crown by the King of *Denmark*, in concluding an Offensive League with the *Hollanders* against *England*, without so much as expecting what the resolution of *Swede* would be in the matter.

This Treaty was no sooner finished in *Copenhagen*, but within a day or two, Sir *Thomas Clifford*, impowered for that purpose, began his journey to *Stockholm*, where it was promised him by the *Danish* Ministers, That their Resident would confer with him upon it, and should have full Powers sent him to joyn in the conclusion of it in that Court.

Within a short time after the said Envoyes arrival and Audience at *Stockholm*, there came certain Intelligence from *England* to the said Envoye, That *Klunenberg*, who was privately sent away from *Copenhagen* the twenty forth day of September, when they were in the midst of their Treaty with the said Envoyes, was very far advanced at the Hague in his Treaty Offensive against *England*.

At which very time, Jewel the *Danish* Resident in
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Swedeland came to the Great Chancellour of *Swede*, and other Ministers, pressing earnestly their speedy entrance into the Offensive League with *England* against *Holland*; and by exact computation of the time, it was after found, that that very numerical day, *Klunenberg* acquainted the *Swedish* Envoye at the *Hague*, with their other Offensive Treaty Signed in *Holland* against *England*, using many arguments to him, to perswade the King of *Swede* to enter into the said Offensive Alliance.

This proceeding of the *Danes* being known in *England*, and appearing so contrary to all Faith and Honour, and so delusory, His Majesty thought fit to send for Sir *Thomas Clifford* to return speedily to him, personally to inform him of the right state of all matters; it being concluded, his absence from *Stockholm* could not discompose any thing concerted with *Denmark*, if they should yet keep to their first Treaty Signed with *England*, since there remained in the Court of *Swede*, his Majesties former Extraordinary Envoye Mr. *Coventry*, fully instructed in all things, and with full Power to Treat and conclude with that Crown, the said Triple League Offensive and Defensive against the States of the United Provinces.

It is further observable, That the said Treaty Offensive and Defensive against *Holland*, was Signed and Sealed at *Copenhagen*, the Court of the said King, so as no room is left to excuse what was after done in *Holland*, by the pretence of Ministers mistaking their Masters Orders. Immediately upon which it was imparted to the King of *Great Britains* Envoyes, That Count *Hanibal Sebestedt* should go in the Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary seemingly, into *Holland*,

Holland, but indeed into *England*, the better to amuse them, and gain time whilst their Naval preparations were making ready for the defence of the *Sound*, against the attempts that might probably be early made by the *Hollanders*, if they should suspect such a Triple Union ; the said Count declaring to them, It was his opinion *Denmark* should stick to *England*, though *Swede* should not come in ; adding, He would use all his endeavors accordingly : And this was so far carried on, as to cause one of his Majesties Vessels to be written for from *England*, to come to *Ostend* to carry him thither ; instead of which, he went directly from *Holland* to *France*. About which time, the *Danish* Treaty with *Holland* was made publick, and the consequences of it have been without any more notice, or other formality used towards *England*, to seize all *English* Ships and Merchandise within that Kings Power, and in such a rigorous manner, as hath been scarce practised by any other King or State in any time. The *English* Factors in *Norway*, and other places of his Dominions have been all imprisoned ; and if any persons were but suspected to have Trade and Dealing with his Majesties Subjects, their Goods have been first seized, and then they put to their Oaths to declare whether the said Goods did belong to *Englishmen*.

This a true Deduction of all Transactions betwixt His Majesty and the King of *Denmark*, whereby it may be seen how ill that King hath requited His Majesties good will, so partially (as standers by observed) applied to him, and be from thence warned how to deal with him. His Majesty for vindication of his own Honour, and resenting the wrongs done to his Subjects, having thought fit herewith to Declare
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open War to the said King, as against his greatest Enemy, not doubting but God Almighty will assert the Justice of his cause, and give him opportunities of revenging the wrongs done to himself and his Subjects, and the world see the sincerity and Justice of his Majesties heart therein, and how unavoidably he hath been provoked thereunto.

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